Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

HES, NEW REMEDIES

bon's Dispensary,

NEY STREET.
COMMERCIAL,
bilitation Ind.
f sexual and
uch as Gonor-
ty, Syphilis
al Weakness,
n Diseases of
Ulcerated Legs

rible Diseases.

sands of persons, both male and fe-
are suffering out a miserable exist-
of secret indulgences, or from virus
es and their broken-down constitu-
them for the happiness of marriage
ife. In this horrid situation there
ath closes the scene. Let parents,
tread to these who are suffering with
life-destroying maladies—see that
ed before it be too late. Send
Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
his especial study for years, and who
most inveterate cases without mer-
n drugs. It is important to those
to those who are interested in the
ads, to be careful of the many pre-
fest all cities, publishing their skill
es in a few days, imposing upon the
nes of eminent physicians from
may fall into the hands of those

inal Weakness.

, the consequence of self-abuse. This
ved sexual indulgence, is practiced
xes to an almost unlimited extent,
erting certainty, the following frain
, unless combatted by scientific rem-
Sallow countenance, dark spots under
s, ringing in the ears, noise like
s and rattling of chariots, uneasiness
kness of the limbs, confused vision,
ss of confidence, diffidence in so-
, a dislike to business or new acquaintance,
society, loss of memory, horrid
d various eruptions about the face,
breath, coughs, consumption, night
, and frequent insanity. If relief be
d apply immediately, either in person
free a cure effected by his new and sci-
thing this disease, which never fails of
d radical cure. Dr. G. will give One
any person who will prove a case he
was cured of this complaint by either
mphlets.
N is responsible, and will give to each
nstrument, binding himself to effect a
ent cure, or make no charge.
ance may be CURED AT HOME, by
Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symp
e disease has continued, and may
y forwarded, free from damage or
rt of the country, with full and explicit
for Ten Dollars, sent in registered let
is, Wargo & Co.
F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, co-
an Francisco. Post Office Box 2123.
EE.

tion Better than Cure.

ased Patent French Safe, a sure Pre
sseases and Pregnancy, sent by mail
DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney
et, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 2123.
ons will please inform DR. GIBBON
advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*
je21d&ptf

ACE! PEACE!

OR INVALID NOTHING IS MORE

ne of the most torturing diseases on
al and eradicated without the use of
DR. WM. HENLEY.
f the Kidneys prevalent in this cli-
is the first place by Hall's Gola and
one of the greatest preparations for
ghs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bron-
s of the Chest ever before offered to
ity. A troublesome Hacking Cough
a few days.
Judge Marquam, Mr. DeWitt, store
ill, and many others.
ubting any of my Salves, Ointments,
or Pills, or Cough Medicine can get
idence, corner of Jefferson and 18th
d. oc8dtf. DR. WM. HENLEY.

E. MURRAY'S

TED MAGIC OIL!

s of Pain!

.....Proprietor.

E THE HEADACHE IN 3 MIN-
THE TOOTHACHE IN 3 MINUTES.
the Principal Druggists on the Pacific
COX, LADD & CO., Salem,
, Russell and Forwarding Agents
for Dr. J. M. RICE.

D GREENBACK CASE!

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Par (and have
been since Dec. 17,
1862, for the rest of
my Handsome Brick
Store, corner of Morrison
and Front streets, I feel
compelled to announce for
benefit of the public, that

COB MAYER

the building of me Feb. 17,
a term of years, at which
re was no such currency in
d it was understood the terms
Since the date above stated, I
d the depreciated currency regu-
arly for the rent of the

F PARIS STORE!

han two-fifths of the real amount
ras to pay. He had secured the
tary advantageous rates, and
he now to comply with his con-
pay in Coin, would be getting
bargain in the city. I make
ayment to show the public
kind of a man he must be to
such undue advantages of
times to convert a few dol-
to himself by LEGAL
WINDLING. The pub-
e can readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenants in such
eautiful buildings
as the one re-
ferred to
above.
1866. G. W. VAUGHN.

ber! Lumber!

D HILLS HAVE AND KEEP CON-
hand, the Best Logs in the State. Bill
tern, and not excelled by any Mill in
epublic of cutting Ten Thousand feet in
ng Five Thousand.
LUMBER DELIVERED IN PORTLAND
on bills..... $14 00
" yellow fir, on bills..... 12 00
" " on bills..... 11 00
ing, not with bills, of rough 23 00
" " 1 50
stance or by letter promptly attended
ov21 J. C. THULLINGER & CO.

ire Market.

ington and First Sts., and
ho Market,
Couch's Addition.

ON HAND all the varieties of
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
fords, for sale at either of the above
ale or Retail.
ne and all, and we will try to suit
ja13d&tf) A. H. JOHNSON.

on Market

of Washington and Second Streets,
LOTH & CO., Proprietors.
YS KEEP ON HAND
of MEATS OF ALL
other articles in their
AND RETAIL.
Patronage is solicited, as we expect to
ortment and of as good quality as the
d will deliver the same to purchasers
ity.
constantly on hand. dtf
th, 1866.

i-XXXIX.

RNIA LUSTRE!

ERYBODY USES IT.

FOR SALE BY MYERS.

N BRUCE'S

and Boat Building Shop,
STORIA, OREGON.

IGNED HAS REMOVED TO THE
rin, being located in the centre of
and Boat Building material can be
to Mr. Ferrel's Saw Mill.
ity of superior Oak and Spruce Knees
epared to build (at short notice) any
ishing crafts.
Coats, Skiffs and Farmer's Boats built
supplied with Spars and made to order.
JOHN BRUCE.
1866.—1m*p

50 Tons

OOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE,
S. PITTOCK,
Corner Firs and Morrison Streets,
ad No 9, Front Street.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1866. NO. 255

The Daily Oregonian,

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. $6 for six months; $3 for three months.

Also issued at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

No papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 4 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr.)
Jobbers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and SPANNISH WARE,

Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. ly

D. M. M'KENNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
dlptf

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. E. WAITE, FRONT ST., between Yamhill and Taylor, west side, over Dr. J. P. Berg Store. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to se24tf

HEED & LANDESMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BOISE and SILVER CITIES, I. T.,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Idaho Territory.

Parties in Oregon having claims against parties in any part of Idaho Territory, can have their business promptly attended to and at reasonable charges by sending their claims to the above firm. aul7d3m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.

Office at Dr. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Fruits and Domestic Fruits,
CIGARS OF ALL GRADES,
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and
Agents for Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.
J. Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
Orders promptly filled nov24tf

New YORK BAKERY
F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front St., cor.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates.

Also, a fine assortment, all kinds of CRACKERS, of his own manufacture, all kinds of BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.

Also, a prime lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the pound to suit purchasers.

Also, a lot of OLD "OTARD BRANDY," by the gallon or bottle.

Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. se8dlptf

Notice of Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF NEVISON, SCOTT & CO., OF Walla Walla, W. T., is hereby dissolved.
HENRY NEVISON
SCOTT & CO.
Walla Walla, November 1st, 1866. nov12d1m

HENRY NEVISON,
(Successor to Nevison, Scott & Co.),
White Bluffs, W. T.,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKS, Axes, Shovels and MINERS' OUTFITS.

Also, SADDLE HORSES and PACKING APPARATUS for sale. nov17d1ptf

CORBITT & MACLEAY,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 127 Front Street, Portland.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH AT A SMALL ADVANCE Over San Francisco Jobbing Prices. oc18d1ptf

LUMBER YARD!

UTTON & CO.

AT SHARP FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Have for Sale Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Hardwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Surveyed Lumber constantly on hand. feb21d1tf

Portland Laundry!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of B. H. DUNLAP in the PORTLAND LAUNDRY will in future conduct the business and ask a continuance of its patronage.

Orders left with Messrs. PARRISH & ATKINSON, No. 11 Washington Street will be promptly attended to, and delivered any part of the city free of charge.

SHIELD & PHILLIPS.
Portland, Nov. 6th, 1866 no7d1p1m

Printing Paper
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

22x16.	24x30.
22x20.	24x34.
26x38.	28x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kegs.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,
DEALERS IN
FINE BRANDIES,
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Rock Beer, &c.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS, SODA WATER and GINGER POP. Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oc6dlf

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS. NEWS INK IN 50 LB. KEGS. For sale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland.

Banking.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and T. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1866. ja10 49tf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.
Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros.
IRA P. RANKIN	of Goddard & Co.
JOHN SIME	of John Sime & Co.
ADAM GRANT	of Murphy, Grant & Co.
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H. Cohn & Co.
J. Y. HALLOCK	of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
SOLOMON HICH	of S. Rich & Bro.
BENJ. BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster.
J. BAUM	of J. Baum & Bro.
ISAAC HECHT	of Hecht Bros. & Co.
JOS. SELLER	of Goldsmith & Seller.
JOHN N. HUSTON	of Coffey & Huston.
THOMAS DAY	Merchant.
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant.
HENRY GREENBERG	Real Estate.
M. VAN DERSEN	of John Van Dersen & Co.
JNO. R. MEAD	of J. & R. Mead.
J. W. BRITTAN	of J. W. Brittan & Co.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, of J. Y. Hallock & Co.	President.
LEWIS GERSET	of Gerset, Rifes & Co.
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
MARTIN SACHS	of L. & M. Sachs & Co.
A. KLINE	of Kline & Co.
A. GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro.
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros.
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney-at-Law.
LEON EHRMAN	Merchant.
W. W. DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips.
C. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co.
A. J. BOWIE	Physician.

E. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.
oc2d1tf

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
ALFRED DERBY, GEORGE W. GIBBS, RICHARD G. SHARP, JOHN G. BRAY, JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, HENRY PIERCE.
President—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice-President—D. W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS.
Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco
my6d1p3m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. RAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	G. W. Beaver,	J. O. Bray,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Sharon,	D. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Aldhous Bull,	D. Sterry,
R. C. Bigelow,	S. M. Wilson,	Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
M. Carlton, Jr.,	Jabez Hawes,	H. G. Kellogg,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hanssenman,	H. F. Teschmacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Elie Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes,	Erwin Davis,
M. F. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29, 1866.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER.
IN LOTS TO SUIT, AT THE
CLOTHING FACTORY, OREGON CITY.
C. M. KEETOR.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

Summer Arrangements.

LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 8 o'clock for Boise, via Lee Grande, Union, Baker, Boise, Idaho, Centreville, Placerville, and Pioneer Cities, direct, connecting at Olds' Ferry with the

STEAMER SHOSHONE,
FOR OWYHEE, RUBY AND SILVER CITIES.

Superior inducements are offered to the travelling community who continue to patronize this line, as we are now carrying

Passengers at Reduced Rates; and make better time than any other line and our Night Stations are at the Best Hotels on the route.

HAILEY & CO., Proprietors,
and JOS. PINCHARD, Agent.
aug4d1ptf

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY.....Master.
Will leave her Landing at Fen d'Oreille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
ON
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

PASSAGE..... $ 3 00
ANIMALS..... 2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight)..... 10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30, 1866. dtf Z. F. MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA, OREGON,
HENRY GIMBAL.....Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from the Travelling Public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.

Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.

Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
ly18d6m1p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se8dlf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON,

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL points of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments of Goods solicited.

References:
Jacob Vanderbilt & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3d1f

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb2 dtf

Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF LUMBER.

FROM AND AFTER DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOtice, the price of lumber at the

City Steam Saw Mill!

will be at the following reduced rates:

Street plank	per thousand feet,	$15 00
Side-walk plank	" " "	15 00
Assorted rough lumber	" " "	15 00
" " edged	" " "	17 50
Lumber dressed one side	" " "	22 50
Lumber dressed on two sides	" " "	27 50
Spruce ceiling and shelving	" " "	30 00
White fir ceiling and shelving	" " "	30 00
Flooring, tongue and grooved	" " "	27 50
Flooring, dressed both sides	" " "	30 00
Flooring, sheathing	" " "	30 00
Cedar fence posts, rough	" " "	25 00
Cedar fence posts, dressed	" " "	27 50
Lattice, per lineal foot		¾ cents.
Pickets, 4½ ft.		2¼ cents.
Lath, per thousand, delivered		$3 75
Slab wood, per load		1 50
Cartage of lumber, per thousand feet		1 00

CARTER, HAYDEN & CO.
Portland, November 10th, 1866. dtf

Notice.

THE FIRM OF ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG, DOING business in this city, was on the 1st day of January, last, dissolved by the death of Mr. Sol. Kohlberg. All parties indebted to the late firm will please settle prior to the 1st of November, and all parties having claims against them, will please present them with the necessary vouchers by the 1st of November next.

Portland, Oct. 15, 1866. I. S. ROSENBAUM,
Surviving partner and partnership administrator.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the business of Tobacconists and Cigar Dealers of the late firm of ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG, at their old stand, No. 45 Front street, under the firm name of I. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.

I. S. ROSENBAUM,
Portland, Oct. 15, 1866. N. A. HIRSTEL.

Referring to the above, we would respectfully solicit our patrons and the mercantile community at large, to examine our large and well-selected stock of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, STATIONERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

which we have imported direct from the Eastern States, and will sell at San Francisco prices, adding only freight. oc15d3pf I. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.

XIX-I-XXXXIX.
California Lustre!
THE GREATEST POLISH EVER OFFERED.
FOR SALE BY MYERS, ONLY.

Farms for Sale.

A FARM OF 240 ACRES, WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City, for sale at a very reasonable price.

ALSO, A FARM OF 320 ACRES, thirteen miles from Portland on the Boon's Ferry road.

Apply at the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 17, 1866. dtf J. KUNIG.

Hotels and Restaurants.

LAFAYETTE
RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,
Under the Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday, the 15th inst., and thereafter it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria.

Portland, October 8th, 1866.
oc8d1m PIERRE MANCIET.

COFFEE AND OYSTER SALOON!
Next Door North of Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

OYSTERS AND REFRESHMENTS FOR the accommodation of
Families and Special Parties!

CONFECTIONERY AND CAKES of all kinds, manufactured for purity of design and delicacy of ornamentation. WEDDING ORDERS promptly attended to.
nov18d1ptf ALISKY & WYATT.

S. D. SMITH.....L. P. W. QUIMBY.
Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
SMITH & QUIMBY.....Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged.
Rooms Hard-Finished and Newly Furnished.
A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. mch24d2ptf

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
N. C. MATTHIESEN,

OF THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, VICTORIA, HAVing taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
Portland, August 24th, 1866. dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill,
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with comfortable Lodging.

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpetting, and French Spring Mattresses.

The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.

Good Fire-Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS. my9

Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.

Orleans Hotel,
ON THE LEVEE,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, REFURNISHED and ENLARGED, is again open for the reception of guests, by its well-known former Proprietor and Owner.

No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect.

Stages, connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines.

Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoying sands peculiar to this country.

A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests.

Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE.

JESSE FAILING, Proprietor.
Umatilla, August 1, 1866. aug11d3m

New Columbian,
119, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.

The Dining Room Hall is large and commodious, has nine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Housepen all night.

Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.
oc8dtf P. H. SINNOTT, Proprietor.

GLOBE HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and C Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the travelling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and slightly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests; he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
my3d1m PHILIP SCHADE.

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals	50
Lodgings	25 to 50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES. FIRE-PROOF SAFE in office for valuables.

Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
my19d1f E. CARNEY, Proprietor.

FULTON HOUSE,
On the McAdamized Road,
S. WOODARD, Proprietor.

PARTIES WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT PLACE to stop at. Meals or Lunch served by being called for at all hours. sep8d1f

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,
Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND GRIST MILL,
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY
PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
September 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

The Press of Boston.

The Boston correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* gives the following very readable description of the city press of Boston:

I am naturally led into some remarks about our city papers. They are not things to feel proud of; compared with the New York journals in point of enterprise and newsfulness they make a poor show. Boston conservatism (for we are conservative in many things here, notwithstanding our reputation; we are conservative with reference to all innovations which we do not originate) has something to do with this state of things. Our journalistic policy is essentially timid, not to say cowardly. Newspaper managers take no risks, either of unremunerative investments or libel suit. Consequently readers have to put up with old news, and never find themselves spoken of in a manner which exceeds the netter limit of mild deprecation. The tone of our press, therefore, is decorous but very dull; and if one hasn't the opportunity of seeing the New York papers he cannot, depending solely on our local press, hope to keep *au courant* with the news of the day. The *Advertiser* carries the heaviest metal, but it is an old wooden seventy-four and quite unserviceable in these days of swift steamers and wasp-ish little Monitors. A few years ago one of its cotemporaries proposed the conundrum—"Why is the *Daily Advertiser* like a poor man's plaster?" Answer—"Because it is good for a *weak back*." It has greatly improved within a few years—new partner, Edwin P. Waters, having infused new vigor into its fogyish old frame. Charles F. Dunbar is its editor, a man of culture, good scholarship, and master of a good newspaper style, but cold, reticent, supercilious, unsocial, giving an arrogant and repulsive manner to the paper which hinders its popularity. Charles Hale, now Consul General for Egypt, was Dunbar's former partner. They were both able men, but both being obstinate, they could not agree, so Hale sold out and went abroad. The *Advertiser* is the organ of the mercantile community, rather because it has filled that place for twenty years or more, than because of any peculiar qualifications for that distinction. It is beginning to pay something to its owners, I think—what it has not always done very liberally.

The *Post*, you know, is the principal mouthpiece of the great Massachusetts Democracy, and a very pleasant one it is. It is never rancorous, rarely discourteous, always witty. Col. Charles G. Greene is the principal editor, and is assisted by his son. It tries hard to hold an advantageous position in politics, is forced to be Democratic and to support Johnson; but it does its work in an unobtrusive, agreeable way that would not tell very severely against it if it should ever find it necessary to change its haze. The *Post* is famous for its Paris gossip, the materials for which, I understand, are gathered by a son of Colonel Greene, resident in that gay city, forwarded here and put into shape at the office. Another of its specialties is the All Sorts column, made up of little items two to six lines in length, most of which are witty and readable. Years ago Colonel Greene was the centre of a jovial company of young men who cultivated wit. The good things said at their meetings were carefully jotted down, and duly appeared in the *Post*, which at once became the acknowledged organ of local jokers. But smart as it is, the *Post* sometimes gets "sold." Twice within three years it has published accounts which proved so popular that the proprietors sent through the city, offering one dollar per copy of the issue containing the literary curiosities. If the *Post* could only cast off the rags and tatters of Democracy that clings to it, it would be universally popular; but it can't get out of its ancient rut, and its circulation must be necessarily limited.

Our only other morning papers are the *Journal* and *Herald*. The first spends more money in procuring news than any of its city-contemporaries. Its correspondents in New York and Washington, Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, who, like Orestes A. Brownson, has tried almost every form of Protestant faith, and Ben Perley Poore, have few superiors in their vocation. Poore has been a newspaper writer for years; just before the war broke out he was writing Northern letters to the *Journal*, and Southern letters to the Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury*. When the Austro-Prussian war broke out, the *Journal* sent C. C. Coffin ("Carleton") out to describe the campaign; before he reached the other side the war was over, and his occupation was gone; so he is traveling promiscuously and writing commonplaces, as he can't help doing when he writes of anything outside of military operations. Charles G. Rogers is the chief owner and proprietor of the *Journal*. He does his business well, but under the disadvantage of some personal peculiarities which interfere with the success of most people. The tone of the paper is undecided; it never expresses an opinion till it knows beyond doubt what the popular side is. Charles G. Greene is its principal editor, but he has not opportunity to do himself justice—cramped as he is by the cautious policy of the paper. The *Herald* is a two cent paper, with a circulation of some 40,000—full of advertisements and very profitable to its owners. Of its principal proprietor, B. C. Bailey, I have recently made some mention in this correspondence, so I will pass on to the evening journals.

The *Tribune* has been already spoken of in connection with Buswell. It pays more attention to local news than any of our papers, and manages to gather a mass of business, political and personal gossip that makes it very readable. Its circulation is not large, but its growth is steady. One feature about it may be profitable but not commendable—the multitude of paid puffs in its reading columns.

The *Transcript* is generally known as the table organ. It is deemed indispensable in Beacon and Mount Vernon streets, and among the ultra-refined circles of the town. As a newspaper it does not amount to much. E. P. Whipple, the essayist, writes a good deal for it, and his elaborate, antithetical style is very apparent in its columns. H. T. Tuckerman, the essayist and poet, is also a frequent contributor to its columns. The managing editor is Daniel N. Haskell, an industrious writer. A large portion of its space is given up to complimentary notices of new books, written by a few gentlemen and ladies who rece

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1866.

Congress Reassembled.

Congress is again in session. There will probably be nothing more that the Thirty Ninth Congress can do in the matter of restoration. It is not at all likely that any of the Senators or Representatives from the lately rebellious States will be admitted during the present session. Those from Arkansas may indeed be admitted, as there is a possibility that that State may ratify the amendment. But a great majority of those knocking for admittance will never obtain seats in Congress, even if their States do ratify. Nine-tenths of them are rebels of the worst class. To obtain representation, the South must not only accept the constitutional amendment, but she must send men up to Washington of a sort very different from the majority of those whom she has already sent there. Congress can do nothing at present but to wait and see whether the ten States will assent to the terms already offered: If it is found that they will not do so, or if it is found that not a sufficient number of them will join with the Northern States in ratifying the amendment to make it a part of the fundamental law, the whole subject of restoration will take new shape, and some other plan will be adopted by Congress for obtaining the results which the loyal men in the North are determined to secure.

It seems pretty certain that the South will reject the amendment. What then? The Fortieth Congress will have to begin the work over again. The country will find itself back to the starting point. The first thing will be to dissolve those rebel organizations which claim to be State governments. The next thing will be to enforce Johnson's famous order and compel traitors to take back seats. After that, the task will be easy. Loyal governments will be formed. The just and moderate demands of the people who have saved the country, and who, therefore, have the right to control it, will be acceded to. We shall cease to hear of rebel rights. If that class of persons are granted the right to live unmolested in the country they tried to destroy, clemency will have done enough for them.

Of course such a settlement as this will be very odious to a considerable party both North and South. They have only themselves to blame. When they reject the mild terms which victorious loyalty has already offered, they cannot reasonably complain if the terms they are at last compelled to accept, should prove less advantageous to themselves. It is presumption in defeated traitors to claim the right to prescribe conditions of accommodation. This is what the nation said two years ago; and though there has been a great effort to cause this sentiment to be forgotten, it has lately been reiterated by the people with an emphasis tenfold greater than ever before.

Drifting Toward Radicalism.

That sound Democratic paper of San Francisco, the *Occidental and Vanguard*, asserts that "Democrats must either go back to their old principles, or outbid the Radicals in Radicalism." It says that the principles of the Philadelphia platform will never answer. "Democrats by adopting that movement with its endorsement of the war, simply arrayed themselves in the cast off garments of the Abolition party." It then repeats its assertion that Democrats must hereafter either refuse to endorse the results of war and go back to their old position, or they must become more Radical than the Radicals themselves.

This, it must be owned, is an embarrassing fix for the party which has ruled the country during sixty of the eighty years of the existence of the Government. It is very certain that that party can never get back to its former position. It may as well endorse the results of the war, because these results are living, irreversible facts. But it never can succeed by following behind the party of progress. The San Francisco philosopher is right about that. And as it can never go back to the old landmarks, there is but a single alternative left. It must cut bid the Radicals in Radicalism. This, it may be expected, it will not long hesitate to do. Two years from now it will profess to be the party of "advanced ideas." By commencing now it can prepare itself for the adoption of the most Radical ideas in time for the next Presidential election.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has rendered a decision to the effect that the States composing the Southern Confederacy never lost their organization by rebellion, that they remained all the while, and still are States, and that the functions of government were rightfully exercised by those who filled the legislative, judicial and executive offices during the war. Hence all the contracts made or obligations incurred during the rebellion are valid, and may be enforced now. Contracts founded upon Confederate money as a consideration, are placed on the same footing, and may be enforced. The matter goes to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it will be decided on very different principles.

Next to Doolittle, Randall, the Postmaster General, is Johnson's right hand man. At the National Union Convention in 1864, a proposition was made in the Wisconsin delegation to unite their vote in favor of Andrew Johnson. "No," said Randall. "I know Andrew Johnson better than you do. He is a bad, treacherous man, an unfit for the office."

The shock of earthquake that was experienced at the Dalles was also very sensibly felt at Fort Simcoe, W. T. It seems to have been much more severe at the latter than at the former place. We have this information from a letter published in the *Advocate*.

A new mining district has been discovered in Nevada about eighty miles southeast of Virginia City. It gives promising prospects both as to richness and extent.

The number of foreign immigrants who arrived at New York from the first of January to the first of November was 201,170.

STATE ITEMS.

A man named Mealy was heating some varnish at Albany the other day when it exploded and burned him very severely.

The farm of Green C. Davidson opposite the mouth of the Yamhill river, was sold lately to G. H. Ritter and brother for the sum of $3,400. This is one of the oldest farms in Oregon.

Parties from the upper part of the valley inform us that the waters there are very high. A vast amount of floatwood is coming down the river. The Santiam, in particular, is greatly swollen by the rains.

The following Lodges of the Order of Grand Templars have been organized in linn county: Banner Lodge, at Brush Creek, October 25; Oak Point Lodge, Oak Point November 5; Peoria Lodge, Peoria, November 7; Diamond Lodge, Diamond Hill, November 15; Somerdan Lodge, Hayes' Neighborhood, November 22.

Mr. William Groves, one of the proprietors of the carding machine on Oak creek, Benton county, met with a very serious accident on Wednesday last. His left arm was caught in the machinery and terribly crushed; being broken twice below the elbow and once above, and dislocated at the elbow.

The *Democrat* says that man by the name of Stephen Holyhose, living within four miles of Albany, a few days ago was accidentally injured very severely. He fell a tree; the tree in falling struck another tree, and one of the limbs fell on the head of Mr. H., knocking him senseless. A portion of the skull was removed, by the surgeons. It is doubtful if he recovers.

On the 23d inst., says the Corvallis *Gazette* Mr. Isaac King, of King's Valley, a very worthy and respectable gentleman, came to his death under very singular and sad circumstances. The old gentleman and his sons went on hunting in the morning—the father taking his revolver, a five shooter. Upon returning, the old gentleman stopped at the barn, and the boys went on to the house. One of the boys looking back, saw his father aiming at a stake, and hearing the report of the pistol, supposed he was trying the same at a mark. Two shots were fired. Some time after, the mother having occasion to go to the barn for vegetables, found the old gentleman lying on the ground dead. The ball had entered under the chin and came out at the top of the head. His whiskers which were very heavy were not powder-burned. Three loads remained in the pistol—but all the caps had been snapped. He was between 60 and 70 years of age—and in good circumstances. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery. He leaves a wife and eight children.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO DECEMBER 1.

Exciting News from Ireland.

New York, Nov. 28.—At a late hour last night the *World's* extra appeared on the streets with exciting news from Ireland. The effect upon the city is unequalled since the news of great victories of the rebellion. Places of amusement were closed and by people anxious to hear the news. Persons rushed to meeting pieces of circles, hoping to get additional information. Telegrams were sent to circles in distant cities, and intensely enthusiastic responses were received. Stephens, the chief organizer, was invisible, and it is confidentially believed that he reached Ireland. It is said that the Treasury of the Fenians was never in a better condition than now. The Irish of the city were excited to fire heat, and kept up a constant call for fresh dispatches over the cable.

News from the Rio Grande.

New York, Nov. 28.—The *World's* New Orleans special says: Dispatches are just received from Rhukes Bulletin announcing that Union General Sedgwick crossed the Rio Grande Thursday November 22d, with a Brigade of U. S. troops, and occupied Matamoras, assuming so he did so to protect the interests of American residents in town. The movement created great excitement, as it is not known whether the Government sanctioned it. The *World's* Washington special says that the President has received a dispatch from General Sheridan, announcing that Sedgwick had crossed the Rio Grande and now occupied Mexican territory with U. S. troops. It is understood that this movement has been made without knowledge of the President.

More News from Dublin, Ireland.

New York, Nov. 28.—The *Tribune's* correspondent says that political excitement has run to an alarming heighth in Ireland. Every town and village has its full quota of military and gun-boats. These measures plainly be-speak an apprehension of the fulfilment of seditious promises. His last speech in America has been published in several Irish journals, and has caused quite a political fever. The Irish people seem to have implicit confidence in his sincerity. Among all classes the conviction grows and spreads that we are on the eve of startling and terrible events. The Fenian organizations throughout the country is in a high state of activity. Its committees are terribly in earnest, and their plans are shaped for a fierce and bloody struggle.

The Times' London correspondent writes: The mission of John Bright to Ireland seems to have been a mistake and failure. Of what future consequence it may be it is not easy to predict, but the signs are that the reform leader last more in England than he can possibly gain on the other side of the Channel. The entire weekly press—and, as far as I have seen, the daily also, with the exception of his own personal organ—is opposed to the sale, the original measure he proposed for the relief Ireland. Bright proposes a scheme of land distribution, which is opposed to all English ideas of Government and political economy.

The Times, of November 13th, says of condemned Fenian prisoners in Canada: We are of opinion that no criminals ever deserved capital punishment more than those who are now awaiting their fate in Canada. For these persons Seward has seen fit to interpose in behalf of the American Government. Were parties in America in a normal state, we confess we should receive the news of such application with great surprise. It is unfortunate that this delegation message should be held by the Fenians throughout the United States, threatening the British Government with vengeance if they should dare to execute their threats, and thus seeming as if we were in their debt for an act of clemency of all its grace, and represent it merely as an act of fear. Nor can we admit that the case of the American civil war as put by Seward, is in the least a parallel to the Fenian invasion in Canada. The Southern States claimed the right to withdraw from the Confederacy which they had voluntarily entered, and it was easier to refute their claim to secede by the sword than by the pen. But the Fenians have not a shadow of claim to belligerent rights. They have no government, no territory. They are mere citizens of a friendly State, whose object is to murder the inhabitants of a neighboring country on their own account, without the semblance of law or justice. Such is the case against granting the request of Seward.

On the other hand, there is great allowance to be made for the position of the American Government. The President is struggling for his very existence against an overpowering majority in the contest in which he is engaged. The Fenian vote could have been of infinite importance to him, but he was content to forego that advantage at an almost critical moment rather than to tolerate any act which might compromise the good understanding between Great Britain and the United States. So anxious was he to prevent Fenian invasion that he employed Gen. Grant and Gen. Meade, two of the best officers in the American army, in this distasteful and unpopular scheme. President Johnson had to been lukewarm in the business, might doubtless have satisfied the letter of his obligations towards us by much less energetic measures. We do not doubt that his popularity must have suffered by this honorable and straightforward conduct, and that it was in his power to ingratiate himself with the Fenians without involving the United States in actual collision with us. We owe it to him that Canada has not been made the scene of bloodshed and outrage of every kind, and he asks the lives of obscure wretches who are now under the sentence of death. It is not for us to say what answer should be given to such a request, but we confess we should regard the granting of it with satisfaction more especially as the President would be hardly likely to renew his intercession in case of a second Fenian invasion.

The recent news from Ireland has caused great excitement at the headquarters of Jas. Stephens, in this city, and the offices are now thronged from morning till midnight. Stephens disappeared several days since and is not expected to show himself here again. It is claimed that money, arms and ammunition are flowing in, and that the Colonial Fenians have placed $100,000.

New York, Nov. 28.—The *World's* Quconstown correspondent, writing Nov. 17th, says: I send you an inkling of the most important news which has come from Ireland for many a long day. The blow is about to be struck at the Power of Great Britain. Within a month you will hear of the rising of the Irish people from one end of this unfortunate island to the other. The train has long been laid, arms are here, men are ready, officers are appointed and organizations perfected. The movement in Canada was only a feint, for all the while the object was steadily kept in mind to create an outbreak upon the old soil of Ireland. Will not this unreasonable outbreak again attract the attention of the world to the chronic misgovernment of Ireland by the English people? We never suffer and starve and are compelled to leave our native soil. A few of us may be killed, but we can be no worse off after the battle is over and, Fenianism is once more crushed. England will not do anything for us by peaceable agitation. That has been tried, and every effort we have made to induce the Government of Great Britain to be just, has utterly failed. We are powerless. Our arguments are unheeded, our prayers are unanswered. For our sufferings there is no pity. Is it not better for us to try to show the English Government that it does not pay? that if they will not do us justice we will make Ireland a clinging curse to her.

Treasury Matters.

Chicago, Dec. 1st.—A Washington telegram says the statement which is being circulated purporting to be an abstract of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is put up mainly from official statements heretofore published, and so far it is correct. Other portions of the statement, however, are mere speculations, and generally incorrect. The estimated receipts of the Revenue for the next fiscal year, instead of being $500,000,000, as stated, are really less than $450,000,000. The Secretary will not recommend the issue of 5 per cent. bonds, as stated, and will indicate at the time at which, in his judgment, the resumption of specie payments can be safely effected. It is his opinion that this may be done in 18 months, but he hopes the circumstances of the country will be such as to warrant the resumption at an earlier date.

Quartermaster General's Report.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Quartermaster General's report shows that there have been sold 104,474 horses, 102,854 mules and a number of oxen, worth $1,524,975. The average price obtained for horses at public sale was about $54; mules, $75. No attempt was made to collect any of the horses belonging to rebels and marked C. S. A. On the contrary, the Quartermaster General decided that no horses or mules, except those left at the surrender of the main armies, should be considered as belonging to the Government. Of the many thousand horses loaned to farmers by Generals Grant and Sherman, and by various Provost Marshals at the close of the war, very few have been returned, or will be recovered, as all attempts to regain them have been abandoned. The Clothing bureau reports nearly enough equipments on hand for an army of three quarters of a million of men.

During the war 327 steamboats were lost on the Mississippi river, 142 of which were valued at $3,000,000 were lost by the accidents of the war and will mostly be subjects of litigation.

For wagon trains for the last year, west of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, the Government paid $3,344,495. The rapid completion of the Pacific railroad will materially decrease it next year. Repairs were put on the Southern railroad amounting to over $2,000,000, a discharge of which has been made by government. In addition to that there have been destroyed 112 engines and 344 cars, which were given to various Southern roads; 2,644 cars were sold on credit and 1,631 miles of railroad captured from the enemy will be given back absolutely. Of the roads which were the first to avail themselves of the credit offered by the executive order to sell cars on credit have altogether failed to comply with the terms which cash were made, and have paid nothing but what the government has kept of the money due them for fuel or transportation services. The Louisville and Chattanooga railroad, whose original debts was $1,566,655, now owes $1,493,264. The car repairs and improvements put on this road by the Government, on which no charge was made, were $4,079,511. This road is engaged in paying back interest and dividends. The entire amount of reliable property given to the South and sold on credit, which is really enormous, may reach $230,000,000.

Johnson's Mexican Policy.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The conduct of the Administration in its efforts to hurry Napoleon out of Mexico, when he really wishes to stay, in carrying out his pledge as quickly as possible, is looked upon in diplomatic circles as unskilled for and as most certain to force the French into war if persisted in. The Johnson menace losing faith in their ability to create a diversion out of the Mexican question.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Paris, Nov. 23.—It is stated that the Imperial commission appointed to consider the subject of the organization of the French army, will report in favor of adopting the Prussian military system.

Pesth, Nov. 25.—The Hungarian Diet has adopted an address to the Emperor of Austria, asking the restoration of the laws of 1848, and requesting that the Diet will consider the wishes of the Emperor as expressed in his recent proclamation.

London, Nov. 26.—Further arrests of suspected Fenians have been made in Ireland. The national troops are ready to move at a moment's warning. Twelve thousand breech-loading rifles are to be sent by the British Government to Ireland, for the use of the constables.

A prospectus has been published giving the plans for the proposed Nicaraguan route. The *Times* thinks it would be well if the entire scheme were divided between the governments of England, France and the United States.

There has been a renewal of fighting in Candia. The Turks have been badly beaten and have suffered greatly, no less than 3,000 having been killed and 2,000 taken prisoners.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Prussian Government intends to have a Consul General at New York.

London, Nov. 26, noon.—The Fenian troubles in Ireland have assumed considerable proportions, and there is no doubt that a serious outbreak has occurred. Two regiments of national troops were urgently ordered to Ireland yesterday, and transports were being prepared all last night. A large detachment of marines were also sent over to Queenstown on the war steamer *Plynouth*. A gunboat at Chatham has been ordered to sail for Queenstown immediately. Much alarm is felt at Cork and throughout Ireland generally. The London *Times* of this morning believes that Chief Organizer Stephens will soon arrive on the scene if he has not already. The *Globe* editorially hints that a more serious trouble with the United States is really at the bottom of the Fenian outbreak.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Matilda A. Sprouls and Robert Ludlum were taken to Stockton by last evening's boat. Mrs. Sprouls is twenty-four years of age and the mother of three children. She is a native of Texas. Her insanity was caused by her husband deserting her. Ludlum is a native of New Jersey, aged 32 years, and is married. He is a religious communicant.

By the arrival of the schooner *Joseph Bell* we have information of the wreck of the schooner *Forest* at Trinidad on the evening of the 15th inst. She went ashore during a heavy gale.

21. Andrews Society of this city will celebrate their 8th anniversary by a banquet at the Lick House, on the eve of November 30th.

The North American Steamship Company's steamer *America* sailed from San Juan De Sur Nov. 16th, undetected here this morning.

Arrived, Nov. 27.—Ship *Ship Gauntan*, 18 days from Port Angel, bound to Hong Kong. Put in for a crew and to repair, having experienced a series of bad weather, which started the ship leaking. Ship *Liberton*, 81 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., cpd. Bark *Lonsdale*, from Port Hudson.

Sailed, Nov. 28.—Hunting bark *Sarah and Maria*, Batavia.

The China steamers will sail as follows: The *Colorado*, January 1st; the *Constitution*, February 1st; and the *Great Republic*, March 1st; the *Herman*, a relief ship, in case of accident in the regular line, will sail on or about the middle of January.

Congressman Boutwell says that the President's plan of reconstruction having passed from a policy into a conspiracy, his chief supporters are now not so much his partisans as his accomplices.

John Morrissey has literally "fought his way from obscurity to fame." He is the hero of ten pitched battles. Aggregate stakes, $46,000.

On the 20th of November there was $91,500,000 in gold in the National Treasury. Probably it never held a larger sum.

There are 208 newspapers published on this coast. Of these San Francisco claims 54.

The divine Shakespeare has said of Mercy that "it is twice blessed; blessing him who gives and him who takes." The same is true of Newell's Pulmonary Syrup, that most successful of all remedies for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, whooping cough and consumption—as one trial will most undeniably prove.

D. STEINHEISER.

La Grande, Oregon, Dec. 1st, 1866. d3w5m

CHIEF ENGINEER.—The excitement for the election of Chief Engineer has subsided, but KOHN & FISHEL, No. 111 Front street, still continue to receive by every steamer, fine and fashionable clothing, which they sell at extreme low prices.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEWS.—To get the best, go to ELLSWORTH & CARDWELL'S GALLERY, (Post-office block) 89 First street. They furnish the most elegant SUN PEARL, the most superb CARTE DE VISITE, the finest large PHOTOGRAPH, the brightest MELAINOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, or any other style known to the art. Work from this establishment holds rank with that of any other on the continent. Negatives taken during any kind of weather. Children should be brought in the forenoon.

DIED:

At Portland, December 3d, 1866, Matthew Godfrey, the infant son of M. P. and Lucy Healy.

NEW TO-DAY.

STEERS & HINDE,

DEALERS IN

Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars,

PERFUMERY, &c.

No. 94, Front Street, under Arrigoni's Hotel.

dec4d3p1t

Notice.

HIGGINS & CO. have removed their Soap Factory to No. 8, Front Street, on the levee, block north of the O. S. S. Co's wharf.

H. & Co. WARRANT all Soap sold by them after December 1st, inst., equal to the best brands of imported States soap, and they will sell as cheap as many of the inferior brands manufactured in San Francisco.

Oregon Statesman and Walla Walla *Statesman* please copy one month. dec4d1f

Lost.

A DARK GRAY SACK OVERCOAT. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. dec4d3p1f

Potosi of Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Company.—Notice.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders in the POTOSI OF IDAHO GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1866, at 7 o'clock p.m., at the Company's office, with Thomas Frazar, in Carter's new block, corner of Front and Alder streets. Proxies must be written and filed with the Secretary. A full attendance is requested.

By order. EDW. QUACKENBUSH, Sec'y.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 2, 1866. dec3d2t

DR. G. W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland, in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING, for the permanent cure of all private diseases, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes

Below are some of the many testimonials:

This is to certify that I, John H. Bodman, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and and many doctors, and all of no effect, and I spent all the means I had. Finally, I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr. G. W. Brown, and stated my case to him, and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and commend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr. G. W. Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured.

J. B. JODWAN.

State of Oregon, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of November, 1866.

SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.

Salem, Oregon, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1866.

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years, and was doctored by other physicians without obtaining any relief, when finally I took her to Dr. G. W. Brown, who examined her case, and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and they are yet sound.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON,

Deer Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon.

Salem, July 21, 1866.

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months, and almost blind for one year and a half; I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit; I had almost given up my case as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr. G. W. Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to try him; he performed a surgical operation on my eyes, and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to one who received me from a state worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of July, A. D. 1866. SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.

dec4d1f

TIME & LABOR SAVED!

STANDARD SOAP CO.'S

CONCENTRATED

WASHING POWDER.

THIS POWDER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER Soaps or compounds for WASHING and CLEANING. It is made of pure material and contains nothing that will injure the finest fabric. Equally as good for using in *Hard or Soft Water*. No soap dryer required to be used with this Powder. One Pound will make *Three Gallons* of beautiful *Soft Soap*. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb. each, and in boxes of 10 lbs. bulk with directions.

Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured at

207 Commercial St., San Francisco.

STANDARD SOAP CO. also Manufactures all kinds of LAUNDRY and FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Manufactured. dec43m2pd

INCORPORATED.....JAN. 18TH, 1866.

OREGON

IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works, and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS;

BATTERIES of any required weight:

WHEELER & RANDALL'S, FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS;

Hungerford's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES;

FIGURING and SAW-MILL WORK;

PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILLS;

LEFFEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS;

Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices Battery Screens, Copper Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting.

A. C. GIBBS, Prest's.

Portland, October 20, 1865. oc15dtf

Miscellaneous.

NEW!

Millinery! Millinery!

MRS. LORYEA,

desiring to leave for California,

Will remain for a short time longer, to dispose of her entire stock of

FASHIONABLE BONNETS, HATS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c.

Ladies should take advantage of the same, to procure

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

ever offered in that line in Portland.

MRS. LORYEA,

nov17d1m2p Washington street, bet. 2d and 3d.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

D. STEINHEISER,

(Successor to Gerstle & Reinhardt,)

LA GRANDE, OREGON,

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS friends and customers that he has removed from the old stand to the corner formerly occupied by Gerstle & Reinhardt, and that he is just receiving an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Hats and Caps, CROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Liquors, &c.

The undersigned takes pleasure in thanking his many friends and customers for their past liberal patronage, and desires in the future to merit an equal share of the same.

D. STEINHEISER.

La Grande, Oregon, Dec. 1st, 1866. d3w5m

SELLING OFF AT COST!

TO CLOSE BUSINESS

WEIL BROS.

ARE OFFERING THE

Largest and Best Selection

OF

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,

Ever presented to the Trade and Public

AT COST!

WEIL BROS.,

91 Front Street, Portland.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF MERchants from the interior to the above, assuring them that they will have a chance not often presented.

nov13d2ptf WEIL BROS.

For San Francisco,

DIRECT.

Freight & Passage at Reduced Rates

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

NEW, STAUNCH AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP

ORIFLAMME,

FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander,

Will sail for the above Port on or about

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1866.

At 10 o'clock P. M.

Rates:

PASSAGE—CABIN.....$15 00.

STEERAGE..... 5 00

FREIGHT..... 3 00 per ton.

This vessel offers accommodations for Passengers superior to any on the coast, and Passengers can rely on arriving in San Francisco sooner than by any other steamer.

For Freight or Passage, apply at

COMPANY'S OFFICE, Savier's Building,

No. 20 North Front Street,

nov24d2 GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FROM THE BEST American, French and German Manufactories of

TOYS,

LADIES' TOILET and WORK BOXES,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, WITH BOXES,

ALBUMS,

WRITING DESKS OR SECRETARIES,

Together with a great variety of

Holiday Presents!

Received by the last Steamer, and for sale at reasonable rates by

J. SCHONFELD & CO.,

IMPORTERS

Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.,

88 First Street, Cor. Washington.

nov13d2ptf Fire-Proof Brick Store.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED A

New Hat Store!

In Carter's Building, 103 Front Street,

Would call the attention of the public to their entire New Stock of

HATS, CAPS AND MILITARY GOODS!

Which have been selected with special reference to the Oregon trade. They will be in constant receipt of all the NEW STYLES, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

☞ The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to our assortment of CHILDREN'S GOODS.

J. A. DALY & CO.,

Carter's New Building, 103 Front Street,

nov13d2p1m Portland, Oregon.

REMOVAL.

H. GUSTROBE,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatoire of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,

And in VOCAL MUSIC also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residence, or at his Rooms.

On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive instruction.

No. 64 Alder street,

nov23d2ptf Corner of Sixth.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL!

THE LADIES OF THE M. E. CHURCH WILL HAVE A FAIR AND FESTIVAL AT THE

ORO FINO HALL!

on

THURSDAY, THE 13TH DECEMBER,

for the purpose of raising

FUNDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW CHURCH.

It is desired that all contributions for the Fair be left at the residence of Gov. Gibbs as early as the 11th, and contributions for the Supper should be at the Hall as early on the morning of the 13th as convenient.

Contributions thankfully received. dec1d1d

Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.

The Company will Despatch a Boat

FOR THE DALLES!

DAILY (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

At 6 o'clock A. M.

BOATS ON THE UPPER RIVER

WILL LEAVE OELLO ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 5 o'clock A. M.

Monticello Route!

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, till further notice, the Steamer

JULIA,

WM. SMITH.....Master,

J. T. KEENE.....Purser,

will make

Tri-Weekly Trips to Monticello,

Via Willamette Slough, Leaving Portland

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at 7 o'clock A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT OPPOSITION RATES.

THE STEAMER

RESCUE,

OHLSON.....Master,

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,

Will Leave for MONTICELLO

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

At 7 o'clock A. M. via Lewis River.

Astoria Route!

A BOAT FOR ASTORIA WILL LEAVE AS USUAL

On Monday and Friday

At 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Portland, Nov. 2d, 1866. nov4ddtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

Notice.

THE STEAMER

SENATOR

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 7 A. M.

(Sundays excepted),

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamers

ENTERPRISE OR ECHO,

ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week,

FOR AT RANY:

ALSO, WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS,

For DAYTON and intermediate points.

Salem, July 24th 1866. A. A. McCULLY,

dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week,

Leaving Portland every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

AND RETURNING ON

Wednesday, Friday and Monday,

Leaving Monticello at 6 A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED.

The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip.

Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.

nov22d6p J. N. FISHER, Master.

HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS,

No. 72 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

nov6d2p J. C. MEUSDORFFER & BRO.

JUST RECEIVED!

A. H. WHITE,

No. 119 Front Street,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

and all other Goods in his line among which are

SEIBERLICH'S BURTS, MILES', GODFREY'S AND DENKERT'S LATEST STYLES.

☞ Call in and examine the Stock, opposite the New Columbian Hotel. nov5d1f

To the Ladies.

WISHING TO MAKE A CHANGE IN MY BUSiness, I will sell my entire stock of

Millinery Goods, Cloaks, Etc.,

At prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

☞ Those wishing to purchase goods in my line, will do well to examine my stock.

☞ Remember the place, 138 Front Street.

nov6d1m2p MRS. C. MONELL.

FEED!

HAY, OATS, BRAN, MIDDLINGS,

AND FEED OF ALL KINDS, for sale by

R. H. LAW,

nov9d1m2p 38 First St., Corner of Pine

Now Received and Ready for Delivery,

VOL. II. OF

"THE AMERICAN CONFLICT!"

A FEW MORE GOOD AGENTS WANTED ALSO, for Splendid Photograph "DOMESTIC BIBLE," Illustrated, containing Comments, Concordance, etc. Both works highly recommended and deservedly popular. Address W. H. SHAW,

nov23d1m2p 110 Front Street, Portland.

Cream Cheese!

JUST RECEIVED, HATHAWAY'S CELEBRATED

CREAM CHEESE!

FIRST LOT OF THE SEASON, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers at

JOHN O'CONNOR'S

Sole Agent for Oregon, No. 90, First Street.

dec1d2t

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

WILL OPEN THEIR

NEW STORE IN THE O. S. N. CO.'S BUILDINGS,

On Monday, November 19th, 1866.

PARTIES PURCHASING GOODS IN OUR LINE will please call and examine our Stock, which will be found the largest and most complete this side of San Francisco.

nov15d1m2p HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 90 Front Street,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.

A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

REGULAR SALE THIS DAY,

Tuesday, December 4.

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE!

Of every description,

FINE BLACK WALNUT MARBLE TOP

BED ROOM SETTS, MAHOGONY PARLOR SETTS,

EXTENSION

DINING TABLES,

STANDS, MIRRORS,

PICTURES AND PAINTINGS,

SPRING, PULU, & STRAW MATTRASSES,

CROCKERY, CHINA TEA SETT,

LAMPS, RUGS, TIN WARE, PISTOLS,

GROCERIES, BOOKS, DRY GOODS,

SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, SPREADS,

&C., &C., &C., &C.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM, OREGON.

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and our former patrons, in as good style as any House on the Coast. He has determined to make the "Bennett" as good as the best and *better* than any public House in Salem. He will soon complete some important improvements, which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort, and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage.

He has secured the services of "Charley" (known to be the best cook in Salem, and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department, and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clap-trap, pomp and show, flummery and fine furniture, but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords.

His Bar-room will be kept warmed and lighted, and well supplied with newspapers, periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort.

In short, he intends making an effort to please ALL who stop at the Bennett House. And he most respectfully requests his friends everywhere to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before concluding they can do as well elsewhere, and promises if they are not well treated, and properly cared for, *and at reasonable figures*, it will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant.

L. JAY S. TURNEY.

N. B.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, by the day, week or month, at the Bennett; charges moderate. L. J. S. T.

Salem, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1866. dtf.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

Hair Restorer!

IT IS NOT A DYE.

Will keep the hair soft and glossy, change it to its original color, prevent the hair falling out, make old heads look young, and do all expected of a good, genuine Hair Restorer.

REDINGTON & CO., Agents,

San Francisco.

...and Commission.
...RICHARDSON,
...IONEER
...ront and Oak Streets
...TION SALES
...GROCERIES GENERAL
...DISE AND HORSES
...ednesday and Saturday.
...A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer
...ivate Sale.
...NFL BAR and BUNDLE IRON
...RE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL
...FILES RASPS SAWS
...ANS SHEET IRON & B IRON
...ALSO
...ment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...B RICHARDSON Auctioneer
...D PEREMPTORY SALE!
...OF
...rd Tables!
...FIXTURES!
...h numerous other articles
...THE PREMISES AT THE
...Sun Saloon,
...sset, between Front and First
...AY, DECEMBER 8TH,
...10 o'CLOCK A M
...ARD TABLES:
...CAROM TABLE with Cues Ivory
...Board
...ALSO
...BILIARD TABLE with Cues and
...
...ALSO
...CAROM TABLE with Cues Ivory
...d Rack complete
...ALSO
...ALABASTER CLOCK
...RENCH PLATE MIRROR
...NGLISH PLATED PITCHER.
...ALSO
...ARS DECANTERS:
...TUMBLERS and WINE GLASSES
...ALSO
...OOD SEAT CHAIRS
...ES CASTORS KNIVES FORKS
...VER PLATES TABLE CLOTHS
...CLOTH WINDOW SHADES.
...ALSO
...OE CHEST
...RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
...nd Peremptory Sale
...OF
...es, Furniture,
...Merchandise, &c.
...Y, DECEMBER 5TH, 1866,
...at 10 o'clock A M
...KNAPP CANDLES
...EMERY CANDLES
...CINCINNATI CANDLES
...ALSO
...C. O SOAP
...HILL'S SOAP
...FANCY SOAP.
...ALSO
...STINGFORD STARCH
...COLGATE'S STARCH;
...ALSO,
...CHINA RICE;
...PATNA RICE
...ALSO
...SARDINES ½ boxes;
...SARDINES, ¼ boxes;
...ALSO,
...LE;
...CORTEZ.
...ALSO
...d-Room and
...Kitchen Furniture,
...RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
...CO. CIGARS.
...L & CO.,
...st St., bet, San Francisco,
...LE IMPORTERS
...OWING BRANDS OF ¼-POUND
...ay in the Market
...CH Offering;
...T BASKET;
...RL Offering;
...DEN CHARM;
...ERAL;
...ELIA
...T PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
... Also, by every Steamer, Invoice.
...E HAVANA CIGARS,
... Bond or Duty Paid
...WAHL & CO.,
...226 Front, Street San Francisco.
...SS OR MISERY!
...S THE QUESTION?
...TORS OF THE "PACIFIC MU-
...ANATOMY AND SCIENCES"
...regardless of expense, to serve
...fering humanity) four of their most
...ly Lectures on the Married and
...rvous Debility, Premature Decline of
...n, Weakness or Depression Loss of
...wer, the Great Social Evil, and those
...ls from Youthful Follies, Indis-
...nce of Physiology and Nature's Laws.
...ks have been the means of Eight-
...usands, and will be forwarded FREE
...r in postage stamps, by addressing
...Museum of Anatomy and Science at
...Montgomery St., San Francisco."
...through Wells, Fargo & Co
...9 23dw1y 2p.
...Y OFFICE!
...MYRICK & CO.,
...rs to R. W. Tracy & Co.,)
...HANGED THE ENTIRE INTEREST
...TRACY & CO.) in their
...Y OFFICE,
...Front Street,
...ontinues the Business of ARRAYING
...c., MARK A. KING,
...th, 1866 JOSIAH MYRICK,
...EDWARD WEBB
...E ARTS!
...2008, Depot of Goupil & Co.),
...ufactory of all kinds of
...AMES, MOLDINGS, AND ARTISTS'
...gomery St., (Rues Block)
...Francisco and Washington Sts.,
...San Francisco.
...K HOUSE!
...LMANN & CO.,
...PORTER AN IMPORTING HOUSE
... for the sale of
...delaide, Dressmaker and
...Trimmings,
...5 Sacramento street,
...Bet. Montgomery and Kearney,
...San Francisco, Cal.
...BEST SELECTION
...ent of Ladies' Gents', Misses', Boys'
...and Children's
...and SHOES!
...GO TO THE
...ILADELPHIA
...d Shoe Store,
...T STREET PORTLAND
...NEW GOODS AND NEW SALES
...mer from the East, direct, which we
...sper than any other store in the
...EAST & CAHALIN
...No 112 Front Street,
...posite Wells Fargo Carpet Store.
...I-XXXXIX.
...nia Lustre!
...POLISH EVER MADE.
...RY IT.
...SOLD ONLY BY MYERS.
...OF FAT AND FRESH
...R BAY OYSTERS!
...THE GEM.
...ATES!
...Skates.
...an invoice direct from the Manu
...For sale by
...WASSERMAN & CO

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING DEC 4, 1866

CITY.

Money Market.

For Eastern Legal Tender rates 1 — @2 ½
New York Gold Quotations 1.30@1.30 ½

IN ANSWER TO THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT —We have been requested to publish the following remarks of Judge Boise in addition to and a portion of the report of the 4th Grand Jury and the remarks of the Court thereupon which Grand Jury we publish entire as they comply cheerfully and we did so publish it at our yesterday had it been sent to us The presentments were read on Saturday

This day Hon P A Marquam, County Judge called the attention of the Court, to the following remarks of the report of the late Grand Jury viz *A brief examination of the probate records discloses much to cause disquietude and alarm on the public mind* and suggested that in such a presentment great injustice had been done to the officers of the county It was further suggested that while the general subject of the condition and management of the public offices might be a proper subject for the investigation and report of the Grand Jury that power was confined to a presentment of facts found without comment or personal reflections That the report of the Grand Jury from their report was a direct charge by the Grand Jury, without facts found within the proper scope of their inquiries, whereupon to base so severe a reflection The Court, in answer to the suggestions, stated that the presentment made by the Grand Jury during the past year in relation to matters that relate to the Circuit Court had been published and commented upon by the press of this city without censure or reflection from the Court, and that the reflections contained in the report of the present Grand Jury relating to offences against public justice to which the attention was especially called That the condition and management of the public offices was also a proper subject for their inquiries That they could not investigate the accounts in the Probate Office or call in question proceedings which were subject to the discretion and decision of any particular officers whether such were correct or erroneous was not for them to inquire, but was a matter to be examined by suits in equity at the instance of the proper parties

The report had been brought in by the Grand Jury while the Court was engaged in their business and was not at the time attract the attention of the Court but finding that the general subjects upon which they had reported were such as had been referred to them the Court received the report and discharged them. The Court referred to the fact that the defalcations in the Jerseyed office of the Territorial District Court, and the entire loss of certain files of papers in suits pending in that Court, to the great injury of parties, without pretending to charge any particular person, had been often made a subject of public and whether or not suitable provision was made for keeping up and preserving the records of the respective courts ought to be regarded as properly included on the subject of the condition and management of the public offices" &c &c

The Court also remarked that the terms of the phrase could have harsh and severe and were of doubtful propriety, at any rate ought to be warranted by pungent facts. They were a reflection or an insinuation rather than a charge or a statement of fact To accuse by an Grand Jury and anything more is an excess of jurisdiction

The Court said that had attention been called to the time the report was [illegible] been called to the particular phrase complained of, it would probably have been suggested to the Grand Jury that the phrase might have been modified or omitted, and all that was intended have been duly presented But the report having been received it could not now be altered. The principal fact, however, upon which the charge made seems to be based, is the want of a specific book for keeping of a certain part of the Probate Court. [illegible] uttering statements of accounts &c, such as required by subdivision 5, of section 1,047 of the code, as to that section of the code the court suggested that its requirements might perhaps be considered as amply discharged—and while a literal compliance would require seven books for the records of the Probate Court, beyond be a substantial compliance if all the several matters specified in that section, were entered in one book.

The substantial matter is to make entries of those separate matters, in some book or books and it is immaterial whether there be seven books or only three, or even one so that the record be made up

The Court said further, as a matter of fact It is known to many who have done business in the Probate Court that the same entries required by subdivision 1, &c. 1047, of the code, are made or embodied in the journal entries of that court,—and do in fact appear to have been duly made, and if such should be found to be the general practice, it could not be an occasion of alarm that a separate book had not been provided for such matters.

As the case stands, the report remains as the statement of the Grand Jury, and cannot at this time be remodeled, with the statements made therein are open to the investigation of every citizen of the county

FIRE ENGINE ELECTION —The election yesterday for Chief Engineer and two Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, was rather an animated one—the friends of the several candidates entering into the contest in very lively earnest The defeated candidates may console themselves that they were beaten by good men and that, with the earnest backing they had, a good men to do it. The vote stood as follows.

FOR CHIEF ENGINEER

C H Young	120
J R Hollon	100
Total vote for Chief Engineer	220
Young's majority	20

FOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER

W H Wood	120
W H Wetzell	114
W K Witherell	89

Mr Wood is therefore re-elected 1st Assistant Engineer, and Mr Wetzell 2d Assistant. Of the past efficiency of Messrs Young, Wood and Wetzell who are re-elected, the result is an endorsement which must be peculiarly gratifying to both them and their friends

THE "GEM OF THE MOUNTAIN"—Mr Myers of La Grande, showed us, yesterday, two bricks of gold amalgam from the mill of the La Grande Gold and Silver Mining Co., a portion of the yield of seven tons of rock from the Gem of the Mountain ledge, in Eagle Creek District. The following is the result of an assay by King Agent Co. of this city Weight before melting, 16.84 ounces, weight after melting, 13.60 ounces Bullion, fine, value, $186 67 This loss from purging the amalgam of the impurities arose partly from the fact that all the gold is not alloyed, and in scouring up, parted with a little iron which was taken up in the amalgam and partly from the fact that the rock crushed contained a considerable portion of bed and casing rock The mine, however, gives the yield to be about $40 to the ton The ledge is daily improves in width and general appearance as the depth of working is increased The owners are confident they have got a good thing in the mine.

A CORRESPONDENT—Dr W C. Vandenberg, the person who figured rather discreditably in the domestic troubles which finally drove Mrs Stark to attempt suicide was arrested yesterday and brought before Justice I. Gradon on a charge of adultery, lodged by Leonhard Stark, the husband of the woman Mrs. Stark, the only material witness in the case, was, of course, duly absent and the prosecuting attorney asked the Justice to repair to the house to take her testimony or to appoint a commissioner to take her deposition. The defence objected to both, and denied the right of the Court to do either Without deciding either of the points raised, the Court adjourned the hearing till this morning at 10 o'clock The peculiar nature of the circumstances by which this case became involved, lend to it a peculiar interest.

WIRE MATTERS AGAIN —We were surprised to learn to-day, that the telegraph operator here, understood our item under the head of "Line Down" to convey an implied charge against his fair-dealing with the telegraphic reports. If such a construction could be put upon it it was simply unfortunate in the selection of words in speaking of the kind was intended We do not, nor we do, have the least idea that the operator here had any share in the matters about which we were fault finding We have never received anything but courtesy and kindness—for which we are duly thankful—from the present acting former operator here Our remarks were directed to the persons who sends the dispatches We deem these personal remarks, not to abate anything we have said, but that what we did say may not be misunderstood.

CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, JUDGE —On Monday, the 3d inst., the following proceedings were had

Ball of Oregon vs Ah Dock and Ah Shue, jointly indicted for larceny of clothing from the store of Barman Brothers, appeared for trial. Ah Dock acquitted.

Ah Shue was fined $20 for keeping the Court waiting thirty minutes, he being a witness in the above case

Neuhgh & Bittel vs R. M Hewett, action on promissory note; judgment by default for $215 50 coin

HOUSE FIRE,—It has now been eighty-six days since [illegible] a saw mill was burned and yet there is no under the ashes where the street ran over piles of [illegible] dust. Curling smoke to issue from the debris, [illegible] were curious enough to make an opening with a stick, when live coals were turned out, apparently as well to do and as cheerful as if carefully nursed by the [illegible] fireman.

IMPROVEMENT ADVANCED.—An arrangement has been made by the Council's Committee on Streets and Public Property, with Mr Brandtff, contractor to leave the planking on one side of the bridge at the corner of Front and Ankeny, so that teams may cross while the ravine under the other side is being filled This became an absolute necessity as First street, where teams had to pass the ravine, was rapidly becoming impassable

BEFORE A COURT —On Monday the 3d, Charles How was up for being drunk and disorderly—discharged.

Patrick Downey, forgetful of his experience in Court on Saturday got drunk again on Sunday and took free lodging on the Lincoln House wharf where he lost his hat and found a thorough dressing. Patrick was in the end the last being unfit for human dwellers the Recorder told him to go

BILLIARD DOPE.—We have seen some beautiful specimens of Photographs which were colored and received by Mrs. Ramsey whose advertisement will be found in this paper Works of art so beautiful will surely be found. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of the specimens which have been shown us It is really a great improvement to this sort of picture to have them touched by a skillful hand

TREASON.—In the report of Council proceedings for Saturday evening there were several figures wrong Fall Taylor's bill for tools furnished the dredger was $4 50 instead of $450 the bills of Saunders and Ward were for $100 each instead of $211 each The Committee on Streets and Public Property reported the bill of C A Stewart, $184. This was an error of the Committee—the figures should have been $184.

TREASON.—Hon. J H. Mitchell of this city by invitation, will deliver a lecture before the Genesian Sigma Society of the Forest Grove college on the evening of the 24 Tuesday of this month. Subject "The Nation ality of the United States"

THE RECORD OF THE RULE —The slight [illegible] of fire [illegible] the last evening was not as much of fire as many at first supposed but the observance of a rent in the Fire Department entire good sanitary [illegible] of the system [illegible] shady [illegible] day after

FIRE ON CANAL —The [illegible] at Fifth [illegible] Canal [illegible] about [illegible] fire [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Lines to the South Wind

Wa n t and ful S outhern W ind
In jity cass th y ar
F ar three n an and fa r a ch wild woo
Within thy every tone —
Like spm lost spir t s wordless cry
I ther th s n the sir
Fill us, all the right t with its
Count rable despair

K y th t ind O S uth rn W nd,
What I r aking hearts th r I e
Th at bleed anew at every s und
So sorrowful from thee?
Th at bl d anew at thy sa v t
With such desj ating pa n
Th at all the airs tho s summer bri gs
Can never heal again?

It comes not—the wild South Wind—
But shrieks along the caves
Or sighs and sobs about the door
Like some young child that grieves
It has no pity—will not stay
Its melancholy flight
But haunts me with its plaintive moan
Troughout the weary night

S J R

Insurance and Assurance.

"It is inconceivable to the virtuous and praiseworthy part of the world who have been born and bred to respectable idleness, what terrible straits are the lot of those scandalous rogues whom fortune has left to shift for themselves." Such was my feeling speculation when, full of impudence for the sm an of urgent necessity, I wended my way to the attorney who had swept together and, for the most part pocked up the crumbs which fell from my father's table. He was a bit the grizzled, cantankerous animal, with features which were as hard as his heart, and fitted their leather jacket so tightly that one would have thought it had shrunk from washing or that he had bought it second hand and wore pretty nearly out of the elbows. They were completely emblematic of their possessor, whose religion it was to make the most of everything, and, among the rest, of the distresses of his particular friends among whom I had the happiness of standing very forward. My business required but little explanation for I was oppressed by neither rent-rolls nor title-deeds and we sat down to consider the the readiest means of turning an excellent income for one year into something decent for a few more. My adviser, whose small experience of eye had twinkled through all the speculations of the age, and, at the same time, had taken a very exact admeasurement of my capabilities of turning them to advantage, seemed to be of opinion that I was fit for nothing on earth. For one undertaking I wanted application, for another I wanted capital. "Now" says he, "as the first of these deficiencies is irremediable, we must do what we can to supply the latter. Take my advice insure your life for a few thousands, you will have but little premium to pay, for you look as if you would live for ever and from my knowledge of your rattlepated habits, and the various chances against you, I will give you a hundred to one sum for the insurance." Necessity obliged me to acquiesce in the proposal and I assured the old cormorant that there was every likelihood of my requiting his liberality by the most unremitting perseverance in all the evil habits which had procured me his countenance. We shook hands in mutual all opinion and he obligingly volunteered to accompany me to an insurance office.

We arrived a little before the business hour, and were shown into a large room. In the centre was a large table, around which, at equal distances, were placed certain little lumps of money, which my friend told me were to reward the labors of the inquisition, among whom the surplus arising from absentees would likewise be divided. From the keenness with which each individual darted upon his share, and ogled that of his absent neighbor, I surmised that some of my fellow sufferers, who were also in waiting, would find the day against them. They would be examined by eyes capable of penetrating every crevice of their constitutions, by noses which could smell a rat a mile off, and hunt a gunner breed high. How, indeed, could plague or pestilence, gout or gluttony, expect to lurk in its hole undisturbed, when surrounded by a pack of terriers which seemed hungry enough to devour one another? Whenever the door slammed, and they looked for an addition to their cry, they seemed for all the world as though they were going to bark, and if a stranger really entered and seized upon his moiety, the intelligent look of vexation was precisely like that of a dog who has lost a bone. When ten or a dozen of these gentry had assembled, the labors of the day commenced.

Most of our adventurers for raising supplies upon their natural lives were afflicted with a natural conceit that they were by no means ourdam scribed in foundation for such a prospect. In vain did the Board endeavor to persuade them that they were half dead already. They fought hard for a few more years, swore that their healths had been almost immortal, and that their whole families had been as tenacious of life as cats themselves. Alas! they were first ordered into an adjoining room, which I soon learned was the condemned cell, and then delicately informed that the establishment could have nothing to say to them. Some, indeed, had the luck to be reprieved a little longer, but even these did not effect a very flattering or advantageous bargain. One old gentleman had a large premium to pay for an extraordinary circumference in the girth and a dowager of high respectability, who was afflicted with certain undue proportions of width, was fined most exorbitantly!

At length it came to my turn to exhibit, but as my friend was handing me forward, my progress was arrested by the entrance of a young lady with an elderly maid servant. She was dressed in slight mourning, was the most sparkling beauty I had ever seen, and appeared to produce an instantaneous effect, even upon the stony hearted Directors themselves. The Chairman politely requested her to take a seat at the table, and immediately entered into her business, which seemed little more than to show herself, and be entitled to twenty thousand pounds, for which her late husband had insured his life.

"Zounds!" thought I, "twenty thousand pounds and a widow!"

"Ah, madame," said the Chairman, "your husband made too good a bargain with us. I told him he was an elderly, sickly sort of a man, and not likely to last, but I never thought he would have died so soon after his marriage."

An elderly, sickly sort of a man! She would marry again, of course! I was on fire to be examined before her, and let her hear a favorable report of me. As luck would have it, she had some further transactions, which required certain papers to be sent for, and in the pause I stepped forward.

"Gentlemen," said my lawyer, with a smile which whitened the tip of his nose and very nearly sent it through the external tegument, "allow me to introduce Mr ——, a particular friend of mine, who is desirous of insuring his life. You perceive he is not one of your dying sort."

The Directors turned their eyes toward me with evident satisfaction, and I had the vanity to believe the widow did so too.

"You have a good broad chest," said one. "I dare say your lungs are never affected."

"Good shoulders, too," said another. "Not likely to be knocked down in a row."

"Strong in the legs and not debilitated by dissipation" cried a third. "I think this gentleman will suit us."

I could perceive that during these compliments and a few others, the widow was very much inclined to titter, which I considered as much as a flirtation commenced, and when I was ordered in to another room to be further examined by the surgeon in attendance, I longed to tell her to stop till I came back. The professional gentleman did his best to find a flaw in me, but was obliged to write a certificate, with which I was satisfied and had the satisfaction of hearing the Chairman read that I was warranted sound. The Board congratulated me somewhat jocosely and the widow laughed outright. Our affairs were settled exactly at the same moment, and I followed her closely down stairs.

"What mad trick are you at now?" inquired the cormorant.

"I am going to hand that lady to her carriage." I responded and I kept my word. She bowed to me with much courtesy, laughed again, and desired her servant to drive home.

"Where in that, John?" said I.

"No —, sir in —— street," said John, and away they went.

We walked steadily along the bird of prey reckoning up the advantages of his bargain with me and I in a mood of equally interesting reflection.

"What are you pondering about, young gentleman?" he at last commenced.

"I am pondering whether or no you have not overreached yourself in this transaction."

"How so?"

"Why, I begin to think I shall be obliged to give up my barum scarum way of life, drink moderately, leave off fox hunting and sell my spirited horses, which, you know, will make a very material difference in the probable date of my demise."

"But where is the necessity for you doing all this?"

"My wife will, most likely, make it a stipulation."

"Your wife?"

"Yes. That pretty disconsolate widow we have just parted from. You may laugh, but if you choose to bet the insurance which you have bought of me against the purchase money, I will take you that before two years are expired such a relict is married man in less than two months.

Daniel stood contemplating his features again straining the cords back into all the ideas of having made a double profit of me. Let us go to my house and I will draw up a deed to that effect gratis.

My security and bugbear upon fortune I have known many who have been ruined by it, return in the shade, but I have never known one who emerged with it prosperity. In my own case it was by no means a family disease nor had I lived in any way by which I was likely to contract it. Accordingly in the following day I caught myself very coolly knocking at the widow's door and entirely had I been occupied in considering the various blessings that would accrue to both of us from our union that I was half way up stairs before I began to think of an excuse for my intrusion. The drawing room was vacant and I was left for a moment to wonder whether I was not actually in some temple of the loves and graces. I was in the most melting mood alive when the door opened and in walked the object of my speculations. She was dressed in simple gray, while without ornament and her dark brown hair was arranged demurely over a forehead which looked as lofty as her face was lovely. The reception she gave me was polite and graceful but a mournful distant and I perceived that she had either forgotten or was determined not to recognize me. I was not prepared for this, and in spite of my constitutional confidence felt not a little embarrassed. I had, perhaps mistaken the breakings forth of a young and buoyant spirit under ridiculous circumstances, for the encouragement of a polite coquetry and for a moment, I was in doubt whether I should not apologize and pretend that she was not the lady for whom my visit was intended. But she was so beautiful!

Madam" I began but my blood was in a turmoil, and I have never been able to recollect precisely what I said. Something it was however, at out my late father and her lamented husband's absence and the last Indies liver complaints and life insurance with compliments condolences pardons, perturbation and greater palpefest impertinence.

The lady looked surprised at the mystery of my speech with two or three well bred ejaculations, and astonished me very much by protesting that she had never heard her husband mention either my father or his promising little hopeful apparent William Henry Thomas, in the whole course of their acquaintance. Ah, madam" said I the omission is extremely natural! I am sure I am not at all offended with your late husband upon that score. He was an elderly sickly sort of a man. My father always told him he could not last but he never thought he would have died so soon after his marriage. He had not time—he had not time, madam, to make his friends happy by introducing them to you."

I believe, upon the whole, I must have behaved remarkably well, for the widow could not quite make up her mind whether to credit me or not which, when we consider the very slender materials I had to work upon, is saying a great deal. At last I contrived to make the conversation glide away to "Auld Robin Gray" and the drawing of Apollo, which I pronounced to be a chef d'œuvre. Permit me, however to suggest that the symmetry of the figure would not be destroyed by a little more of Hercules in the shoulders, which would make his bow worth a much longer purchase. A little more amplitude in the chest too and a trifle stronger in the legs, as they say at the insurance office." The widow looked comically at the resolutions which I had brought to her mind, her rosy lips began to disclose their treasures in a half smile and this, in turn expanded into a laugh like the laugh of Euphrosyne. This was the very thing for me. I was always rather dashed by beauty on the stilts but put me on fair ground, and I never enjoyed myself so well as when observed them charming. I run over all the amusing topics of the day, expended a thousand admirable jokes, repeated touching passages from a new poem which she had not read laughed, sentimentalized, fondled the kitten and forgot to go away till I had sojourned full two hours. In a phrase, quite lost sight of my questionable introduction, and chimed in with a wit as brilliant as her beauty, nor did she put on a single grave look when I volunteered to call the next day and read the remainder of the poem.

It is impossible to conceive how carefully I walked home. My head and heart were full of the widow and the wager and my life was more precious than the Pigot diamond. I kept my eye sedulously upon the pavement, to be sure that the coal holes were closed, and I never once crossed the street without looking both ways to calculate the dangers of being run over. When I arrived I was presented with a letter from my attorney, giving me the choice of an ensigncy in a regiment which was ordered to the West Indies, or of going missionary to Central Africa. I wrote to him in answer that I was perfectly unmastered to me whether I was cut off by the yellow fever or devoured by cannibals, but that I had business which would prevent me from availing myself of either alternative for two months at least.

The next morning found me again at the door of Euphrosyne, who gave me her lily hand and received me with the smile of old acquaintance. Affairs went on pretty much the same as they did on the preceding day. The poem was long, her singing exquisite, and we again forgot ourselves, till it was necessary, in common politeness, to ask me to dinner. Here her sober attire, which for some months had been a piece of mere gratuitous respect, was exchanged for a low evening dress, and my soul, which was brimming before, was in an agony to find for any increasing transports. Her spirits was as sportive as butterflies, and fluttered over the flowers of her imagination with a grace that was quite miraculous. She ridiculed the rapidity of our acquaintance, and quizzed my modesty till it was well nigh burned to a cinder, and every now and then sharpened her wit by a delicate recurrence to Apollo and the shoulders of Hercules.

The third and the fourth and the fifth day, with twice as many more, were equally productive of excuses for calling and reasons for remaining, till at last I took upon me to call and remain without troubling myself about the one or the other. I was received with progressive cordiality, and, at last, with a mixture of timidity which assured me of the anticipation of a catastrophe which was at once to decide the question with the insurance office, and determine the course of my travels. One day I found the Peri sitting rather pensively at work, and, as usual, I took my seat opposite to her.

"I have been thinking," said she, "that I have been mightily imposed upon."

"By whom?" I inquired.

"By one of whom you have the highest opinion—by yourself."

"In what do you mistrust me?"

"Come now, will it please you to be candid, and tell me honestly that all that exceedingly intelligible story about your father and the liver complaint, and Heaven knows what, was a mere fabrication?"

"Will it please you to let me thread that needle for I see that you are taking him at the wrong end of it."

"Nonsense! Will you answer me?"

"I think I could put the finishing touch to that spring. Do you not see?" I continued, jumping up and leaning over her. "It should be done so—and then so. What stitch do you call that?"

The beauty was not altogether in a mood for joking. I took her hand—it trembled—and so did mine.

"Will you pardon me?" I whispered. I am a sinner, a counterfeit a poor swindling dissipated vagabond but I love you as my soul."

The work dropped upon her knee.

In about a fortnight from this time I addressed the following note to my friend.

Dear Sir. It will give you great pleasure to hear that my prospects are unending, and that you have lost your wager. As I intend settling the insurance on my wife, I shall of course, think you entitled to the job. Should your duties lead you to me oblige you to become an ensign in the West Indies, or a missionary in Central Africa, you may rely upon my interest there.

Yours &c.

NASBY.

THE OCTOBER ELECTION—THE EFFECT THE RESULT PRODUCED IN KENTUCKY, AS NARRATED BY MR NASBY.

POST OFFICE CONFEDERATE X ROADS,
(Which is in the State of Kentucky)
October 11th, 1866.

There is mournin in Kentucky. The result in the elections in Ohio, Injeany, Pennsylvany and Iowa reached me yes erd'y through a Louisville paper which was dropped off in the cars at Secessionville which is the nearest station to us and which, I happening to be there I picked up.

Ohio—40,000 Abilition!
Injeany—5,000 Abilition!
Pennsylvany—20,000 Abilition!
Iowa—30,000 Abilition!

Abilition. What a dreary waste of Abilition! Not a single oasis of Dimocrasy anywhere—nary Aryrat on which our ark am rest in safety. I sot all around on the mad waves uv Abilitionism cearnin their crested heads muchly.

I felt it my dooty to make this fact known to my neighbors for apoun that this Serene High Mess' trip wood secure us snuff districts to make the next Congress safe and consekently make us certain uv admission, they had been makin arrangements for restoring things to their normal condishun ez they were before the war.

In fact two weeks before, in view uv the expected success uv the Democrasy, a meetin had been held on the subject home wun for at once seizin the niggers wherever they cood be found an I putt a man at work but the cookery uv secrecy did this. The Feds that we had all our plans laid and that at the right time we should rise in our might and crush the Abolitionists out uv existence forever. I felt that we had proper guvernors in the most uv the States and I soon learned that the Legislatures in the others would be controlled by the Democrasy. In fact everything looked favorable, when all to once there kum the most terrific crash upon us. Our leaders had been betrayed! Our plans had been revealed! Our governors had been arrested! Our Legislatures had been dispersed! Our men had been disarmed! Our arsenals had been seized! Our treasuries had been confiscated! Our State Governments had been overthrown! Our Democratic